the trials she was at last ready for duty. On 7 July, the *Wisconsin* departed Norfolk, Virginia, on her way to war with the legendary Admiral William F. "Bull" Halsey and his 3rd Fleet. She came to the aid of U.S. Marines and infantry as they began their island-hopping strategy toward Japan by sending her shells with deadly accuracy into the Philippines.

Following that action, the Wisconsin joined the 5th Fleet under another legendary commander, Admiral Raymond Spruance, and helped eliminate the Japanese resistance on Iwo Jima and Okinawa, then joining in the Battle of Leyte Gulf. After that, the U.S.S. Wisconsin became part of Fast Carrier Task Force 38; joining in the attacks on the Philippine Islands, Saigon, Camranh Bay, Hong Kong, Canton, Hainan, and finally the Japanese home islands.

Following Japan's surrender, the Wisconsin headed home with five battle stars to her credit. Additionally, after nearly two years of service in the Pacific theater during World War II, the Wisconsin didn't lose one crewman or get, hit. This is truly an amazing fact.

get hit. This is truly an amazing fact.
After her service in World War II, she spent the summer at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard where she underwent an extensive overhaul. On 1 July 1948, she was taken out of commission, in reserve, and assigned to the Norfolk Group of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

However, her rest was short as the Korean War reawakened the Wisconsin and her sister battleships. She departed Norfolk on 25 October 1951, bound for the Pacific where she became the flagship of the 7th Fleet. When the Korean War broke out, future Admiral Elmo Zumwalt, Jr., served as the Wisconsin's navigator and extolled her "versatility, maneuverability, strength, and power. During the conflict, she covered troop landings; fired upon enemy troops, trains, trucks, and bridges all along the Korean coastline; and attacked important North Korean ports in Hungnam, Wonsan, and Songjin. In April 1952, she headed to Long Beach, CA, with yet another battle star.

After departing Long Beach and arriving in Norfolk, the *Wisconsin* received her second overhaul at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard. Following a number of peacetime and diplomatic voyages showing the flag, she returned to Norfolk on 11 June 1954 for a brief overhaul before taking on her role as a training ship.

Surprisingly, it was during her service as a training ship that the Wisconsin received the greatest damage. On 6 May 1956, as she was cruising off the Virginia Capes in heavy fog, she collided with the destroyer U.S.S. Eaton. The Wisconsin returned to Norfolk with extensive damage to the bow, and a week later found herself back in the Norfolk Naval Shipyard. Shipyard workers fitted a 120-ton, 68-foot bow section from the unfinished Iowa-class battleship Kentucky. Working round-the-clock, Wisconsin's ship force and

shipyard personnel completed the operation in just 16 days.

On 28 June 1956, the ship was once again ready for service. Over the next two years she steamed from Norfolk five more times before heading for Philadelphia and deactivation. For the next 28 years she remained on inactive status until 1986, when she was towed to Ingalls Shipbuilding in Pascagoula, Mississippi. In 1988, the U.S.S. Wisconsin was re-commissioned for a third time

In 1991, she led the Navy's surface attack on Iraq during the Gulf War and on 17 January fired her first tomahawk missile in the Persian Gulf War. Following her service, she was honored by leading the "Parade of Ships" for the Fleet Week celebration in New York Harbor.

On 7 December 2000, 57 years to the day after she was commissioned, the U.S.S. Wisconsin arrived at Nauticus, the National Maritime Center in Norfolk, Virginia, and was given a deserved salute featuring a flyover with F-14s and a 21-gun salute. At Nauticus, she serves as a floating monument and, in April of this year, will once again serve the public when she opens her deck as an educational museum. I wish she had found her final port in the great state of Wisconsin, but getting her there simply isn't possible—she's just too big.

Mr. President, I hope my colleagues will help me and the senior Senator from Wisconsin honor this great ship with a commemorative stamp.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Wednesday, January 31, 2001 at 9:30 a.m. in room SH-216 of the Hart Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The title of this oversight hearing is "California's Electricity Crisis and Implications for the West."

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, SRC-2 Russell Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-6150.

For further information, please call Trici Heninger at (202) 224–7875.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND} \\ \text{TRANSPORTATION} \end{array}$

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, January 24, 2001, at 9:30 a.m. on the Nomination of Norman Mineta to be Secretary of Transportation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 24, for purposes of conducting a Full Committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this business meeting is to consider the nomination of Gale Norton to be Secretary of the Interior.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet for a hearing on the nomination of Elaine Chao to be Secretary of Labor during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, January 24, 2001, at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a markup on Wednesday, January 24, 2001, at 10 a.m. The markup will take place in Dirksen Room 226.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces on behalf of the Democratic leader, pursuant to the provisions of S. Res. 105 (adopted April 13, 1989), as amended by S. Res. 149 (adopted October 5, 1993), as amended by Public Law 105–275, further amended by S. Res. 75 (adopted March 25, 1999), and S. Res. 383 (adopted October 27, 2000), the appointment of the following Senators to serve as members of the Senate National Security Working Group for the 107th Congress:

The Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) (Democratic Administrative Co-Chairman)

The Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) (Democratic Co-Chairman)

The Senator from Delaware (Mr BIDEN) (Democratic Co-Chairman)

The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Kennedy)

The Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES)

The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY)

The Senator from North Dakota (Mr.

DORGAN)
The Senator from Illinois (Mr. DID.

The Senator from Illinois (Mr. DUR-BIN), and

The Senator from Florida (Mr. NEL-SON).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to Public Law 94-304, as amended by Public Law 909-7, appoints the following Senators to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe:

The Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD)

The Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM)

The Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD), and

The Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON).

DISCHARGE AND REFERRAL OF S. 145

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veteran's Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. 145 and that the bill be referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 11:30 a.m. on Thursday, January 25. I further ask unanimous consent that on Thursday immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed ex-

pired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the majority leader be immediately recognized to offer for the RECORD the majority party's committee assignments for the 107th Congress; following that action, a brief statement by Senator BIDEN and Senator ALLEN for not to exceed 10 minutes each, with the Senate to then automatically stand in adjournment until 12 noon on Monday, January 29, 2001.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. I further ask unanimous consent that on Monday immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there be a period for the transaction of morning business until 2 p.m. with the first hour under the control of the Democratic leader or his designee and the hour from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. under the control of the Republican leader or his designee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. On Monday, at 2 p.m., the Senate will begin debate on the nomination of Gale Norton to be Secretary of the Interior. Tuesday morning, the Senate will conduct debate on the nomination of Elaine Chao to be Secretary of Labor and Governor

Whitman to be Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

As a reminder to all Senators, the next rollcall votes will occur on Tuesday, January 30, beginning at 2:45 p.m. in a back-to-back sequence. Following those back-to-back votes, the Senate will then begin debate on the nomination of Senator Ashcroft to be Attorney General of the United States.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:41 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, January 25, 2001, at 11:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate January 24, 2001:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NORMAN Y. MINETA, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate January 24, 2001:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TOMMY G. THOMPSON, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NORMAN Y. MINETA, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION.